

The Topeka State Journal.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

LAST EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

WAR IN JERSEY.

Double Barreled Senate in Operation There,

And Jersey is Correspondingly "Disgraced" Like Kansas.

"EASTERN CAPITAL"

Of Course Will Hie Away from New Jersey,

And Everything Sure to Be Perfectly Dreadful.

TRAVERS, N. J., Jan. 12.—President Rogers of the Republican senate appeared at the doors of the senate chamber little before 11 o'clock this morning accompanied by Secretary Mott. President Rogers wrapt hurriedly on the stairs and when he was not admitted, began at once to call the roll in the corridor. As soon as the attendants on guard within heard this, they opened the door and the President and secretary walked in.

Oldest man was called to the presence of Secretary Mott but he insisted on remaining.

President Rogers took the chair, and Secretary Mott called the roll.

The Republican senate was declared adjourned in the absence of a quorum, until Monday evening.

All danger of a further riot seems over. Out of the row of the past few days has come two senates, one brought into existence by the Democrats and the other by the Republicans. Each claims to have a legal existence. The Republican senate has been recognized by the Democratic house of assembly. The Democratic senate has been repudiated by the coordinate body. On the other hand, the governor has recognized this Democratic senate and has refused to acknowledge the existence of the Republican organization. The Democratic senate retains possession of the senate chamber and its seat of office, but it will find it costly hard after today to execute its purpose unless it drags in the Republicans by force.

Just how the question of which is the legal organization will be taken into court it is impossible to say now. It is possible that Attorney General Stetson will advise Governor Woods to recognize the Republican body. Governor Woods will accept no bill. The Republican programme now is to have the house of representatives through the Republicans make a programme to the executive now. This will force an issue in which either is the legal body. A programme will then be asked for to complete the sentence to act and the case will go to the supreme court.

CUT OFF HER PAY.

Auditor Prather Won't Allow Mrs. Lewis Any More Money For Services.

A mandamus suit will probably be filed in the supreme court tomorrow against Auditor of State Prather compelling him to issue a warrant to Mary E. Lewis for payment and mileage for her services as member of the state board of charities for January.

Mr. Lewis called at the auditor's office this morning and presented her claim, but was informed that since the governor had removed her from the board, the auditor could not be issued until the supreme court had passed upon the question of her legality.

On leaving the capital building, she went to her attorney's office and asked Mr. Hagan to file a mandamus suit against Auditor Prather, compelling him to issue a warrant to Mary E. Lewis for payment and mileage for her services as member of the state board of charities for January.

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DON'T WANT TO ADOURN.

Wall's Legislation Likes All Others—None Want to Go Home.

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—The senate this morning received the minority report on the question of immediate adjournment. It was signed by only two members of the committee.

The houses took their first test vote on the same proposition.

Mr. Bowe moved to suspend the rules and take up the resolution to adjourn. This was defeated 39 to 29 against it, it requiring two-thirds to carry.

HOAR'S UNPLEASANT TASK

Introducing a Petition Favoring the Wilson-Hill-Senate Adjournments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The unwelcome task of introducing a petition in favor of the passage of the Wilson bill fell to Senator Hoar, the Republican senator from Massachusetts. It was signed by twenty-four labor organizations of Massachusetts and urged the passage of the bill.

"These gentlemen," said the senator, with some sarcasm, "are very much interested in the reduction of the hours of labor and the passage of the Wilson bill will prevent any hours of labor at all." (Laughter.)

At 3 p.m. the senate adjourned until next Monday, and therefore no Hawaiian message can be sent to the senate this week.

Cases Can't Be Decided by Chance.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The full bench of the supreme court has rendered a decision that verdicts arrived at by chance will not stand. The case at bar was an action brought to recover possession of a horse, and the verdict was obtained for the plaintiff by casting lots. The court granted a motion for a new trial.

To Protect Santa Fe Bondholders.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 12.—At a meeting today of bondholders of the Atlantic & Pacific railway (a branch of the Atchison system), at which \$1,200,000 was represented, it was resolved to form an association to protect the interests of the bondholders.

THE NEW SECRETARY.

Something of the Agricultural Board's Executive.

F. D. Colburn, who was today elected secretary of the state board of agriculture, is specially well fitted by education, experience and training for the important position to which he has been chosen.

He held this same office early in the eighties, and during these years the reports sent out from the headquarters of the board were uniformly creditable and valuable. They were well made—their statements compiled from carefully collected facts, coupled with an analysis based on reason and good judgment.

Mr. Colburn succeeded J. K. Hanson as secretary of the board. He was followed by Major William Sims, whom Martin Mohler succeeded.

He came to Kansas at the close of the war, after serving two enlistments in Illinois regiments, although native of Wisconsin. He went direct to Franklin county, improved a farm, and raised blooded stock thereon for fifteen years until he was sent for to assist in the office of the state board of agriculture; afterwards being unanimously elected secretary.

Mr. Colburn was for three years president of the board of regents of the state board of agricultural college. It is a remarkable incident that from this college on the same day in 1891 were graduated his son and two daughters. He preceded Edward Peffer for a time as editor of the Kansas Farmer.

After his first service in the office of the agricultural board, he became editor of the Kansas City Live Stock Indicator and was associated with that paper for six years. While Mr. Colburn has made a specialty of live stock in general, it is worthy of note that in 1883 he published a revised edition of his work entitled "Swine Husbandry." It covers three hundred pages and was printed by the well-known agricultural house of Ortego, Judd & Co. Of this book Hon. D. W. Wilder said, at the time, in his Annuals, "It is the best treatise ever printed on this subject."

Mr. Colburn has a good home in Kansas City, Kansas. He has lived in this state for twenty-seven years, and has never resided elsewhere during that period. Aside from his home he has other property interests in Wyandotte county. He is an expert judge of live stock, and served in that capacity in the Neve Ordeans exposition in 1885. He was called to act in this line at the World's fair and his report of his work, as made a few weeks ago, was pronounced by the bureau of awards the best that had ever been filed. He was given a special vote of thanks by the Columbian Exposition officials in behalf of the excellence of his labors.

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DEBATE RESUMED.

House Agrees to Some Senate Amendments and Takes Up Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—After the reading of the journal in the house today the senate amendments to the house joint resolution, for the appointment of a joint commission to examine into all questions relating to the personnel of the navy were agreed to, and Mr. McCrary presented the foreign affairs committee, the bill resolution calling up the president, if not inconsistent with public affairs, for all information relating to Hawaiian affairs, received since the transmission of his recent message.

Mr. McCrary's motion carried on a viva voce vote. He at once followed this up by moving that the entire question be put aside until the tariff discussion closed. This also carried, and the meeting summarily ended with the state bank in a minority.

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Mr. Richardson, Democrat of Tenn., objected to unanimous consent. As he did so, Mr. Bonelli, who had just entered the hall, interposed to remark that if Mr. Richardson had not objected, he should have done so, since unanimous consent had been refused him for the consideration of the naval resolution, a bill of which three men might just as well be held up by one man, he repeated, successively.

On leaving the capital building, she went to her attorney's office and asked Mr. Hagan to file a mandamus suit against Auditor Prather, compelling him to issue a warrant. Mr. Hagan says the suit will probably be filed tomorrow, but not until the court has heard the motion to dissolve the injunction suit already pending in the supreme court.

SOME SENSE IN THIS.

Representative Hagan Wants the Public to Let Her Into Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Representative Holmes of Indiana, chairman of the Democratic caucus committee of the house, is strongly opposed to the secrecy which has heretofore enveloped house causes.

"I was in favor," said he, "of having the recent Democratic causes on the tariff sent to the correspondents and to the public and I had directed that the press gallery should be open during the causes. There was such strenuous opposition to publicity, however, that I finally consented to have the doors of the house and those leading to the galleries closed. But I am satisfied that such secrecy is not right, and the next caucus will be an open one, if I can possibly bring about that end."

BLAND'S NEW BILL.

To Cut the Silver Seigniorage in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The bill of Representative Bland, directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver seigniorage now in the treasury, was favorably reported up by the committee on currency today. The vote reported the bill was 9 to 8.

The affirmative vote was all Democratic except Representative Sweet. The negative vote was Republican, with the exception of Messrs. Tracy, Harter and Harmer.

The bill, as agreed to, directs the secretary of the treasury to immediately issue silver certificates of current denominations, up to the amount of the United States, was increased to the amount of \$88,000,000 during the fiscal year 1893, as expressed in his recent report.

Where Does the Gold Come From?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Allen (Pop. Nob.) called up his resolution, directing the secretary to inform the senate from what sources the gold coin of the country, outside of the treasury of the United States, was increased to the amount of \$85,000,000. These certificates are to be available to pay currency government expenses. The seigniorage is to be coined as fast as possible to redeem the certificates.

Corbett-Mitchell.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 12.—City Bonds were issued today by the Corbett-Mitchell contest on January 25, and for colored boxers Perry and Wilkinson, Monday. This latter is looked upon as a test case.

STEAD'S PROJECT.

He Proposes to Attack the Social Evil.

DRASTIC MEANS TO BE TAKEN IN THE MATTER.

NAMES OF PEOPLE

WHO RENT HOUSES FOR IMMORAL USES TO BE PUBLISHED.

CHICAGO'S RESPECTABLE DISPUTABLES TO BE EXPOSED.

FOR A LIFE, ONLY \$2.

Adams of Salina Got Only That For Lengthening of His Son.

SALINA, Kan., Jan. 12.—The case of Adams vs. the city of Salina, has been concluded in the district court, and the jury returned a verdict allowing \$2 damages to Adams (color) for the loss of his son, who was hanged by a mob last April. Adams sued for \$5,000 damages, claiming the death of his son represented a pecuniary loss of that sum to him.

The case was fought strictly on the pecuniary value of the services of the boy to his father, Adams being under sentence of seven years in the penitentiary at the time of his death, and the testimony proving him a worthless character. The jury decided there had been no actual damage sustained by the plaintiff, but allowed the sum stated above as "nominal" damages.

The following are some of the thirty-seven special questions submitted by the defense and the answers made to them by the jury.

What was Dana Adams' occupation?

We do not know that he had any.

What were the funeral expenses of Dana Adams, and by whom were they paid?

Forty-eight dollars, paid by the county commissioners.

What were the average yearly earnings of Adams for the three years preceding his death, and what portion of these earnings did his father, or next of kin, receive?

We do not know.

Did Dana Adams ever contribute anything towards the support of his father; if so, when, how much, and in what did it consist?

We do not know.

Did the plaintiff ever contribute any thing toward the support and defraying the personal expenses of Dana Adams; if so, when, how much, and in what did it consist?

Yes, assisted him in procuring clothing, paying of fines as to amount and date, the jury is unable to say.

If Dana Adams had not been killed on April 20th, last, it is probable from the evidence that his father or next of kin would have received any pecuniary benefit from his services or the continuation of his life, up until he became of age, in excess of the expense of his maintenance?

No.

In the death of Dana Adams did his father or next of kin sustain any actual damage?

We do not think so.

What is the probable value of the services which Dana Adams would have rendered unto his father or next of kin from the time of his death until he had attained his majority, if his life had not been taken away on April 20th?

No value to the jury knows of.

Did the plaintiff start to Fred H. Quincy, W. F. M. Jones, L. M. Tolde as either, prior to the commencement of the suit that said Dana Adams had never been and was of no benefit to him?

Yes.

What sum, if any, do you allow as nominal damages?

Two dollars.

What sum, if any, do you allow as actual damages?

Nothing.

Goes to the Jury.

The Turner Forgery Case Now in the Hands of Jurors.

The district court room was crowded this morning by people who wanted to hear young Mr. Turner make his argument in his own defense.

The evidence in the forgery case was all before the court last evening, but Judge Hazen consented to allow Turner to introduce a few witnesses this morning to attempt to show that there was malice on the part of the prosecution.

The only witnesses introduced were ex-Jailer Distress and several county jail prisoners. The argument of the case was opened by Deputy County Attorney McCabe, who talked thirty minutes. Turner then followed and for two hours he attempted to prove to the jury that he was an innocent man. The argument was concluded by County Attorney Safford at 2 o'clock, after which the case was given to the jury.

4:15 p.m.—Turner was found guilty of forgery in the second degree.

TAX REPEAL SET BACK.

Whole State Bank Question Put Aside Indefinitely.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The opposition to repeal the tax on state banks, scored a victory in the committee on banking and currency today. The bill had been confident that the protracted committee struggle would end today by a favorable report; but Representative Johnson, Rep. Ind., excused a dark movement, by moving to consider the resolution for the previous question.

Mr. Johnson's motion carried on a viva voce vote. He at once followed this up by moving that the entire question be put aside until the tariff discussion closed. This also carried, and the meeting summarily ended with the state bank in a minority.

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TODAY'S TELEGRAPH TIPS.

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